# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

#### GERMANY.

The Tide of Emigration Increasing.

BREMEN, April 7, 1868. The tide of emigration for the present spring for the United States has commenced with increased volume. It is estimated that upwards of sever thousand emigrants left Germany during the past week for American ports.

#### ITALY.

Admiral Farragut at Messina.

FLORENCE, April 7, 1868. Admira! Farragut has gone from Naples to Sicily. A despatch from Messina announces his arrival at

#### URUGUAY.

### BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Assassination of General Flores Con-firmed-The Public Peace Undisturbed.

LONDON, April 7, 1868. Three days later dates have been received from Montevideo, via Rio Janeiro. The report of the assussination of General Flores, the President of Uru guay, is confirmed. He was murdered in Monteideo shortly after his return from the allied camp on the Rio Paraná. His successor, Colonel Battle had taken his seat without opposition, and the city and State remained tranquil, notwithstanding the alarming event.

#### GUADAL OUPE.

Destructive Bore-Several Vessels Dashed to

Pieces.
HAVANA, April 7, 1868. Advices from Guadaloupe to the 10th ult. have

been received.

The sea suddenly overflowed Poole Moule, and three French and one English vessels were driven on the rocks and broken to pieces. Several other vessels were washed ashore and greatly damaged.

#### VIRGINIA.

Inauguration of Governor Wells-He Visits the Convention and Judge Underwood Endorses His Political Views—Heated Debate in Convention on the School System.

RICHMOND, April 7, 1868. Hon. H. H. Wells, of Alexandria, this morning took the oath of office as Governor of Virginia and took the oath of office as Governor of Virginia and enters on the duties of the office. After he had taken the oath he accepted an invitation to visit the convention. Judge Underwood introduced him and endorsed his political views. Governor Wells made a short address, and to the point. He said that for the short time he should hold office he should endeavor to promote the prosperity of all the people of the State, and he should try and promote harmony in the republican party as the only organization through which that prosperity could ever come.

A resolution offered by a colored member, prohibiting the Legislature from establishing any system of separate schools for the races was discussed all day. The black delegates urged it with heat, one or two threatening to oppose the adoption of the constitution if this was not incorporated.

## LOUISIANA.

A Police Imbreglio in New Orleans-Genera Buchanan Sustains the Conservative Side of the Question-Democratic Nomination in Orleans Parish.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7, 1868. An order issued some days ago by the Chief of the Police, Mr. Williamson, to one of his lieutenants relative to the disposition of the police force was susrelative to the disposition of the police force was suspended by Mayor Heath. Williamson protested in a caustic letter, closing as follows:—"If those who are personally interested in the great political contest now pending desire to manipulate a portion or all of the police force of this city for their own purposes, they will find an insurmountable obstacle in their way in the determination of this office to confine the operations of the police force to its legitimate functions, and it is believed that not only the law, but the will of the people will sustain this action."

action."

Mayor Heath preferred charges of disobedience of orders, insubordination, insolence to his superior officer and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. At an extra meeting of the Board of Police teman. At an extra meeting of the Board of Police commissioners on Saturday evening a summons was issued to Williamson to answer on the 9th of April, and he was suspended from exercising the duties of his office until further orders. General Buchanan has set aside this suspension and ordered Williamson to continue to discharge the duties of Chief of Police until further orders from headquarters of the Fifth Military District. Both heath and Williamson were appropriate by General 1 Williamson were appointed by General

Sheridan.

At the democratic parochial convention on Saturday nighta full parish and municipal ticket was non-inated. Resolutions were adopted requesting the State Central Committee to again place before the people nominees for State offices lately retired by the committee and fill the vacancies from declension and other causes; also a resolution requiring all candidates to pledge themselves to oppose the constitution.

### MISSISSIPPI.

The Convention-Proposed Sweening Disfranchisement.

JACKSON, ADRIL 7, 1868. In the Convention to-day a resolution was intro-duced and referred to the proper committee prohibiting any person from holding office who ever held office or voluntarily bore arms in aid of the

## MISSOURI.

Arrest of Reputed Members of the Ku Klux Kinn in St. Louis-They Claim to Belong to a Base Ball Club. Sr. Louis, April 7, 1868.

The police made a descent on Ferguson Hall, on Seadle street, last night and captured some twenty persons, mostly boys, on a charge of belonging to the Ku Klux Klan. On the person of one of them was found a document purporting to be a constitution of the order, putting forth that the object of the order was to protect the people South from the bands of robbers and nurderers now preying on them even to the last resort, assussination, pledging themselves to allow nothing to deter them from their object. Among the captures were a lot of masks and a skull. The boys claimed they were members of the Pride of the South base ball club, and had no connection with the Klan, and knew nothing of the papers found; that it was a plot against them. They were taken to the Southern station house and kept until two o'clock this morning, when they were all unconditionally released. persons, mostly boys, on a charge of belonging to

## THE PLAINS

Indian Depredations Near Fort Laramie-

CHICAGO, Ill., April 7, 1888 A special desputch received here from Omaha states that reliable intelligence had been received from Fort Laramie to the effect that the Indians were burning the ranches between Laramie and Fetter-men. After burning several ranches they pursued seven ranchmen, when a desperate fight took place, during which three of the ranchmen and five inclians were killed, and a number of the latter wounded.

## OHIO

The Pioneers of the State Celebrating in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI Obio, April 2, 1868. The celebration of the eightleth anniversary of the Pioneers of Onio passed off very pleasantly. Speeches vere made by Governor Hayes, ex-Governor Cox and many prominent citizens. The proceedings of theday terminated with a grand ball to-night. To moreow the visitors will be shown around the city.

## TENNESSEE.

A New Phase of the Avalanche Contempt Case in Memphis-The Judges Arresting

MEMPHIS. April 7, 1868. Judge Waldron, of the Municipal Court, was arrested on an augchment sand out by Judge Hunter, of the Criminal Court, wast night, for unlawfully interfering with his court in braging from jall for trial Mesers. Gallaway and Campbell of the avertrial Messrs. Gallaway and Campeel of the lanche, imprisoned by Judge Hunter for con Judge Waidron gave bonds for his appearant the 18th to answer the charge. It is said he turn arrest Hunter for this action.

#### THE ELECTIONS.

HARTFORD, April 7-12 M. Complete returns from every town in the State eccived at the Courant office, give English 1,571 majority. English's majority last year, 987. The

following is the vote by countles:-49,666 Total.....48,095

Whole number of votes 97,761. Majorities are only given in Windsor, Redding and Madison. The total vote of the State, calculating the entire

vote of these three towns the same as last year, will be 99,011. The total vote in 1867 was 94,143. Both branches of the Legislature are republican. The Senate stands twelve republicans to nine democrats; last year it stood eleven republicans to eight democrats. The House stands 130 republicans to 108 democrats; last year the House stood 11 republican majority.

#### Ohio.

CLEVELAND, April 7, 1868. The municipal elections which occurred through-out this State yesterday resulted in nothing decisive as regards public sentiment, the questions being on local issues. The tickets were badly split. The returns indicate about the same majorities as last fall, except on a smaller vote.

Cincinnati, April 7, 1868.

The total vote polled here yesterday was 23,627, against 28,804 in October. The republicans elected the Judge of the Superior Court, the Clerk of the Police Court, the Trustee of the Waterworks and the Director of the City Infirmary. The democrats elected the City Commissioner and Wharf Master. The highest republican majority was 1,097 and the lowest 36. The democratic majorities were 187 and 208. Two of the democratic candidates elected were supported by the workingmen's party. The workingmen's ticket received an average vote of about 600. The republicans have a majority of eight in the City Council, The republican majority in this city last October was

CLEVELAND, April 7, 1868. The city election took place yesterday. The republican gain is about 1,000. Nineteen out of thirty of the Councilmen are republicans.

SANDUSKY, April 7, 1868. At the municipal election yesterday the entire democratic ticket was elected. The average majority was two hundred.

CALAIS, April 7, 1868. At the election in this city yesterday Mr. 5. T. King (republican) was elected as Mayor by a majority of 332. All wards went republican.

### Indiana.

EVANSVILLE, April 7, 1868. The city election yesterday resulted in the choice of a democratic Mayor, the majority of the Council and all the city ticket except the cierk. The city for several years past has gone republican. The contest was exciting and mainly on local questions.

ST. LOUIS, April 7, 1868. Incomplete returns from the city election to-day indicate the following results:-Of the nine Schoo Directors the democrats have five; of the twelve Aldermen the democrats have elected six, the radi Aldermen the democrats have elected six, the radicals five, and tied one on a general ticket; for Street Railroad Commissioner the democrats have elected their candidate by from 200 to 300 majority. The Park extension is defeated and the City Hall project carried. The question of the city guaranteeing \$4,000,000 for bridge bonds will not be voted on until the next general election. In the Council six radicals and four democrats hold over. The Board will therefore stand, if the above returns prove correct—Radicals, eleven; democrats, ten; tied, one. The vote was light.

MADISON, April 7, 1868. The municipal election to-day resulted in the choice of David Atwood (republican) for Mayor by eight majority—a republican gain of over 300.

LA CROSSE, April 7, 1867. Theodore Rudolf (democrat) was elected Mayor to

day by 100 majority.

Milwaukee, April 7, 1808,
Returns received up to eleven o'clock to-night indicate the election of L. S. Dixon (republican) for Chief Justice, and Byron Paine (republican) for Associate Justice, by between 3,000 and 4,000 majority.
Milwaukee city goes democratic by about 2,500 majority.

St. Paul., April 7, 1868. Dr. Stewart (republican) was elected Mayor to-day by 300 majority. He is the first republican Mayor

## Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, April 7, 1868. The vote of the municipal election to-day is not counted, but it is conceded that Morehead (demo-orat) will be elected over Anthony (republican) by from 400 to 700 majority.

## New York.

Owing to the inclement state of the weather yesterday the number of votes cast at the town elections in Queens county was small. The entire democratic ticket was elected, but vote was much smaller than The following is the result so far as ascertained : - Jamaica-James Nostrand, Supervisor: John S. Spediker, Justice of the Peace; Hiram W. John S. Snediker, Justice of the Peace; Hiram W. Rider, Town Clerk, and Hendrick Henderson, Collector, Flushing-Edward H. Lawrence, Supervisor. Newtown-Charles W. Covert, Supervisor. The Board for the ensuing year will stand five democrate one republican.

The town election in New Utrecht for Supervisors resulted in the re-election of Colonei william J. Cropsey by an increased majority.

ALBANY, April 7, 1868.

James Stevens, democrat, was elected President of

eey by an increased majority.

Albany, April 7, 1868,

James Stevens, democrat, was elected President of the viliage of Rome to-day, over John B. Jervis, republican, by 475 majority. The Issue was city and anti-city, the former winning largely.

Sciencetary, April 7, 1868.

The charter election for this city occurred to-day. The candidates voted for were Poiles Justice, Street Superintendent, Assessors, Justice of the Peace, Supervisors and Aldermen. The democrats elected the Poiles Justice by a majority of \$2, a republican gain over the mayoralty election of last year of over 200. The republicans elect the Streetsuperintendent, which is a gain; also two Aldermen, John C. Ellis and John Hanker, both a gain.

# Democratic Rejoiciass. PORTLAND, Mc. April 1, 1868. One hundred guns were fired this wening in honor

of the democratic victory in Connecticut.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 7, 1565. One hundred guns were fired in this city this afternoon in honor of the democratic victory in Con-

## CALIFORNIA.

Wreck of a Baltimore Ship Off San Francisco Harbor-Charges Against a United States

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7, 1868. The ship Autocrat, from Baltimore, with a cargo of coal, went ashore on Arch Neck while entering the harbor last night. She is nearly full of water this morning and will probably prove a total loss.

Mr. H. H. Hall, United States Consul at Sydney, Australia, has been accused of issuing fraudulen certificates under the consular seal, purporting to entitle the holder to twelve months' employment by the Pacific Railroad Company. Quite a number of taborers have arrived from Australia holding these certificates, but the railroad company deny Mr. Hall's authority to issue the same and reruse to give the parties work.

## CUBA.

Sugar Market-Exchange Quotations-Marine Intelligence.

HAVANA, April 7, 1868. The sugar market is quiet; offers have been made at 7% reals and less for No. 12 D. S.

Exchange on London, 11% a 12 per cent pre mium; on United States, 27% a 28 per cent discount; on Paris, 1% a 3 per cent discount.

The steamship Morro Castle, Captain Adams, which left New York April 2, arrived here to-day,
The steamship Cuba, Captain Dukehardt, from
Baitimore, and Concordia, Captain Sears, from Boston, sailed to-day for New Oricans.
It has been raining here all day.
A large quantity of American flour, which was
shipped from New York for Porto Rico, has arrived
here, having been unsalable at the latter port.

#### ASSASSINATION.

Thomas D'Arcy McGee, of Canada, Shot by an Unknown Assassin-Intense Excitement in Ottawa—Rumors of Fenian Complicity— Arrests on Suspicion.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 7, 1868. At half-past two o'clock this morning the Hon. D'Arcy McGee was shot dead by an unknown assassin as he was entering the house of Mrs. Trotter, where he lodged, on Sparks street. The ball passed through his head and lodged in the door which Mr. McGee was in the act of opening. A son of Mrs. Trotter, who is one of the Parliament pages, was returning home, and was some distance from the house when he heard the shot. On reaching his mother's door he found Mr. McGee dead the pavement. He saw no person in the neigh-borhood and heard no footsteps. The night was bright and clear, and the assassin must have been either concealed behind the fence of a vacant lot opposite, or made a very hasty retreat immediately on firing the shot. Mr. McGee had just left the Parlament House and had a cigar in his mouth when he was killed. His brains exuded from the wound and the sidewalk was covered with his blood. This fact, in connection with that of the ball lodging in the door post, seems to indicate that the weapon was held close to his head when fired. There have been as yet no trace whatever of the assassin's dus-

The murder excites universal horror here and throughout the country. The authorities have taken every means in their power to secure the murderer, and a number of arrests have been made, but as yet no definite clue has been obtained.

An inquest was opened at ten o'clock this morning, but adjourned, without taking evidence, until seven o'clock this evening. The jurymen, in the meantime, attended the House of Commons in a body to hear the culogies on the deceased.

The government of Canada offer \$5,000, the government of Ontario and Quebec \$5,000 and the Mayor of Ottawa \$4,000 reward for the apprehension of the guilty party. The authorities at all points have been directed to use their best diligence in hunting up the murderer, and to arrest all suspicious Business is almost entirely suspended, and flags are flying at half-mast. Preparations are being made for the removal of the body to Montreal to-All the members of the Cabinet are taking a deep

interest in the matter. Great crowds are in the streets, and expressions of sympathy with the deceased are loud and frequent.

In the House last night, a couple of hours before

the assassination, Mr. McGee delivered an able speech on the position of Nova Scotia. It is said to have been one of the most eloquent efforts of his

The House of Commons met at five o'clock to-day On the opening of the doors Sir John A. Macdonald rose, and on moving the adjournment for the Easter recess alluded to the recent dreadful assassination by which a member of that House had been cut down in the zenith of his reputation. Sir John A. Macdonald's voice was scarcely audible, from emotion, as he warmly enlogized the deceased and spoke of the legacy left by him to his country in his widow and family.

Mr. Mackenzie followed in a very eloquent and affecting address, in which he paid a high tribute to the deceased. Hon, Mr. Cartier also paid a hearty and eloquent tribute to the deceased statesman. A number of other members addressed the House is the same strain. The adjournment then took place at four o'clock until Thursday next. The galleries were densely thronged, and the members and specta ors alike were frequently affected to tears.

A despatch from Ottawa to the Evening Telegram reports that the excitement there is still on the inerease. A private meeting of the Ministers has een held in connection with leading members of the two houses. It is intimated that facts have been presented them showing the existence of a secret ociety of desperadoes sworn to summarily put out of the way all members of the Parliamen who are broadly anti-Fenian in their sentiments. Information is also in the possession of the mem-bers to the effect that a grand Fenian outbreak throughout the Dominion is imminent. In this, it is stated, in addition to the Fenians, there will be engaged the forces of the many Canadians who are dis satisfied with government on general grounds. It has been ascertained by the authorities that the murderer of McGee is a New York Fenian, who is said to have been detailed by the secret society for the pur-pose, the duty having been decided by drawing lots. It is rumored that a French revolutionary society in the Lower Province is acting in concert with the Fenians. Threats of retaliation upon all known Fenians are openly made by members of the British party. and it is feared that other assassinations will follow this evil beginning.

reports that a telegram from Ottawa at eleven o'clock this morning says that two arrests have been made on suspicion, Buckley, the Messenger of the House, and Eggleston Taylor, who was last seen in the company of the murdered man. The inquest is now being held. The assassin has probably made good his escape and is beyond the reach of his enemies; for the spot where McGee was killed is near the open fields, affording a good opportunity for flight from the city. Intense excitement prevails everywhere through the Dominion, where the news has been pretty completely spread, and the threats against the Fenians, who are suspected of this deed, are loud and

## Sketch of Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

Mr. McGee has been for some years past a promi-nent citizen of Canada and a distinguished member of the government of the Dominion. He was well known as an able Parliamentary debater and a statesman of more than ordinary talents.

Mr. McGee was born in Carlingford, Ireland, April

13, 1825, and received his education at Wexford.

where his father, Mr. James McGec, held a position in her Majesty's Custom House. At the age of seventeen Mr. McGee came to the United States and settled in Boston, where he be-eame connected with the Boston Pilot, working in the composing room at a small weekly salary On his arrival he was friendless and penniless, but his industrious habits and, above all, his fine talents soon brought about him friends and improved his condition. He was in a short time placed upon the editorial staff as a leading writer, and finally became editor of the Pilot, performing the duties at the same time of foreign editor on the Daily Times. After remaining a few years in Boston he returned to his native land, and became attached to the Dublin Nation as an editorial writer. When the revolutionary troubles broke out in 1848 he was compromised in the movements, and was compelled to leave Ireland and seek refuge in this country. On his arrival here he started, with John Mitchel, the American Celt, and organ of Irish feeling and sentiment. Abandoning this enterprise on account of financial difficulties, after remaining a while longer in New York as a sort of political leader of his countrymen here he went to Canada and settled in Montreal. There his political opinions seemed to have undergone a decided and radical change. Once an ardent republican, he now became a strong royalist, and was soon taken in hand by the government and placed in the path of political preferment and success. He was President of the Executive Council in Canada from 1864 to 1867, and held the office of Minister of Agriculture, was made chief commissioner to the Paris Exposition in 1855 and to the Dublin Exhibition in 1864, and also to the local Puris Exposition. He was also a delegate to all the conferences held to promote the union of the colonies of British North America. In advancing this scheme, now almost fully completed, Mr. Moteewas found a valuable agent. His knowledge of constitutional law and the vigorous manner in which he developed the most favorable points in the governmental policy, while he bore down all opposition by his eloquence, always more or less marked by the bitterest satire and invective, made him the leading speaker for the government. In all is oratorical efforts he frequently descended to the most inexcusable personalities, and if he did not succeed in impressing his own views upon the minas of his opponents he never falled to make them his bitter personal enemies. His ideas of republicanism of late years were never acceptable to the great mass of his countrymen either at home or in the religious the probably would not have gained had he clung to his c After remaining a few years in Boston he returned to his native land, and became attached to the

published in Dublin in 1846; "Irish Letters," pub-lished here in 1852; "Canadian Ballads," pub-lished at Montreal in 1868; "Speeches and Addresses on the British-American Union," published in London in 1865, and other political

His poetry was of a high order. fu tt he displayed His poetry was of a high order. In the displayed a delicate fancy united to a happy expression, which made his effusions decidedly popular.

Socially Mr. McGee was more brilliant and popular even than in the political or literary world. Genial, witty, full of anecdote and a master of the art of conversation, he never failed to make himself a charming companion in every circle that was fortunate enough to count him a member. Canada has lost in Mr. McGee one of its ablest statesmen and staunchest supporters, whom it will find difficult to replace. To a wide circle of friends in Europe and America the startling announcement of his demise will infict a pang of genuine sorrow.

### THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The New York Conference. The New York Conference convened again yester

day at the First Methodist Episcopal church, Harlem, Bishop Clark presiding. Dr. Holdich presented the report of the committee

appointed for the trial of certain charges preferred against the Rev. P. V. Schermerhorn. The report stated that while certain specifications were not sus tained by the testimony, yet there was sufficient proven to establish the charge of immorality, and that the defendant was not in the grace of God, and that, therefore, P. V. Schermerhorn be expelled from the Methodist Episcopal Church. Adopted. The Committee on the State of the Country pre-sented the following report:—

sented the following report:—

Whereas it is binding upon ministers of the Gospel to promote pure morals and uphold good government; and whereas the State must be regarded as the sphere of the development of the Gospel in its ethical relations; and whereas the Christian idea of apiritual freedom finds its most congenial companionship in the highest social and political liberty of the individual consistent with a well ordered administration; therefore we, the members of the New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in conference assembled, do adopt the following resolutions:—

1. That we will endeavor faithfully to inculcate all the practical duties of Christianity, insisting upon none with more precision and firmness than those which relate to good citizenship.

1. That we will endeavor fathfully to inculcate all the practical duties of Christianity, insisting upon none with more precision and firmness than those which relate to good dilenship.

2. That while we regret the slow progress of the reconstruction of the States of the Union lately in reheliton, we rejoice that its progress so far made is in sympathy with human freedom and impartial suffrage.

3. That we have full confidence in the United States Sceate, as a Court of Impeachment, sitting in trial upon the President of the United States, but, impressed with the difficult and responsible character of its duties, we will continually pray that Divine wisdom may be vouchsafed to it, that as a body in may be guided, with a profound regard to its constitutional obligations, to a just and wholesome verdict.

4. That, let this verdict be what if may, we will use our personal and official influence to all legitimate ways to induce in the public mind a caim and sober acquiescence in its results, with a firm persuasion of the integrity of the people and an amplicit trust in the overruling providence of God.

The Committee on Statistics presented tables showing the following aggregate results in the New York Conference:—Members of the Conference this year, 33,25; last year, 35, 50; last year, 5,45; local preachers, 16; last year, 163; baptisms—of adults, 2,237; last year, 163; baptisms—of adults, 2,237; last year, 163; last year, 82,05,300; parsonages, 142; last year, 135; value, \$420,700; last year, \$35,350. The following is the contrast of benevolent contributions:—Conference claimants, \$9,212; 16; last year, \$9,143; 96; missions, \$34,744; 03; last year, \$2,907; 29; church extensions, \$2,453; 30; last year, \$4,028; 35; local preachers, \$1,164; 31; stoper—Conference claimants, \$9,212; 16; last year, \$1,040; church extensions, \$2,453; 30; last year, \$4,028; 35; local preachers, \$1,040; its production of the Sunday School Union, \$1,422; 72; last year, \$1,040; General Conference delegates, \$243; 21; last year, 10,309—last y

at Sing Sing.

Bishop Clark, after pronouncing the benediction, announced the different appointments in the Conference. The following are those for New York:—

Presiding Elder, W. H., Ferris. Duane street, A. McLean; Greene street, J. S. Inskip; Five Points Mission, J. N. Shaffer and G. W. Knapp; Washington square, R. S. Foster; Bedford street, J. E. Cookman; Jane street, R. C. Putney; Central Cflurch, G. S. Hare; St. Paul's, H. B. Ridgaway; St. Paul's chapel, to be supplied; Swedish Bethel, O. B. Hedstrom; Twenty-fourth street, J. E. Goose; Thirtieth street, A. D. Vali; Trinity, C. D. Foss; Forty-third street, J. P. Hermance; Eighty-sixth street, S. D. Brown; Lexington avenue, W. H. Evans; St. John's, William Goss; Forty-fourth street, J. F. Richmond; Central Park Mission, to be supplied; Harlein, George H. Cooly; West Harlem, P. Geomond; Morrisania, Thomas Lodge; Tremont, N. B. Thompson; Fordham, J. C. Washburne; White Plains, J. B. Smith; White Plains village, J. W. Beach; Greenburg, D. M. Genning; Tarrytown, C. S. Browne; Dobbs' Ferry and Ashford, A. C. Fleid; Yonkers, M. J. D. C. Crawford; Tuckahoe, G. Draper; Riverdale, A. C. Gallahue; Washington Heights, J. D. Blain; City Missions, D. L. Marks and A. K. Sanford; Eighteenth street, L. H. King; East Tarrytown, P. L. Hoyt, and Harrison to be supplied.

J. W. Chadwick, late of Twenty-fourth street, was appointed presiding eider of Prattsville district.

The Conference then adjourned sine the. at Sing Sing.

Bishop Clark, after pronouncing the benediction,

## The New York East Methodist Episcopal Con-

ference.
The New York East Conference reassembled yesterday morning at the Summerfield Methodist Epis-copal church, corner of Greene and Washington venues, at the usual hour. Bishop Janes presided, and the Rev. Heman Bangs opened the exercise with prayer. After some preliminary business the presiding elders of the several districts read reports upon their respective charges. All the reports sub-mitted were highly indicative of the spirit of pro-perity and progression which has signalized their In the North Long Island district-Elder

perity and progression which has signalized their citoris. In the North Long Island district—Elder Rangs—It was shown that there were sixty-one churches, the total valuation of which was \$774,900; there were fifty-six parsonages, valued at \$114,100. The whole amount of church property is valued at \$562,500, upon which the debt is \$187,807. The entire amount of salaries paid during the year was \$637,907. The smallest salary paid to any minister was \$450, and the largest \$3,000.

In the Bridgeport district, Elder Mead's, the church property is valued at \$30,700, of which \$22,400 was paid. Elder Pillsbury, of the South Long Island district, reported that there had been one thousand three hundred conversions. The valuation of church property in the district is \$708,390, of which \$121,400 has been the increase during the past twelve months. The salaries paid are \$40,500. In almost every parish a parsonage is furnished the preacher. Bishop Janes made some culogistic remarks on the memory of the late Herman M. Johnson, D.D. Li. D., President of the Dickenson College, Carliste, Pa. George A. Graves was elected to deacons' orders, and Moses Bedeil was, on recommendation of the Johnson street church ordained as elder. The following named were chosen as delegates to the General Conference:—George L. Taylor, H. F. Pease, Elder M. Mead, Elder Hangs, R-yes, W. McAlister and A. S. Hunt. General Fiske was formally introduced to the Conference, who arose to receive him. The following resolutions presented from the Lay delegation were adopted unanimously:—

Resolved, That this Conference, having already expressed its concurrence with General Conferences of 1869 and 1864 in their declarations in relation to the question of lay representation, hereby realizings that concurrence.

Resolved, That we request the General Conference about to open the 1st of May next to take such action on this subject, as will, in their judgment, meet the wishes of the Church. The Conference then adjourned until this morning.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, April 7-5 P. M.—Consols closed steady at 93% a 93% for money and the account; United States bonds, 72%; Illinois Central, 94; Eric Railway shares, 48%; Atlantic and Great Western, 33. PRANKPORT BOURSE.—PRANKPORT, April 7—Even-ing—United States five-twenty bonds closed strong of 75% a 75% for the publisher.

ing—United States five-twenty at 75% a 75% for the old issue.

ing—United States Rive-twenty bonds clessed strong at 75% at 75% for the old issue.

Liverpool. Cotton Market.—Liverpool., April 7—5 P. M.—The market closed steadier, with a slight advance in prices of American descriptions. The trade report is still unfavorable. The sales have been about 10,000 bales. There is but little doing in cotton to arrive. The following are the closing quotations:—Middling uplands, 12%d. a 12%d. i middling Orleans, 12%d. a 12%d. a 12%d. Liverpool. Burndburleys Market.—Liverpool. April 7—5 P. M.—The market closed quiet and steady. Corn, however, is dull, and has declined 3d. since the last despatch, and is now quoted at 40s. per quarter for new mixed Western. Wheat 15s. 10d. per cental for California white, and 14s. 3d. for No. 2 Milwaukee red. Barley, 5s. 6d. per bushel. Outs, 4s. per bushel. Peas, 47s. per 304 1bs. Flour, 37s. per bbl. for Western cansi.

Peas, 47s. per 304 10s. Flour, 37s. per 10h. for western canal.

Livenpool. Provisions Market.—Livenpool. April 7—5 P. M.—The market closed steady. Beef, 122s. per bbl. for extra prime mess. Pork, 55s. per bbl. for Eastern prime mess. Lard is firm at 62s. per cwt. Cheese, 56s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 49s. 6d. per cwt. for Cumberland are. American fire. Bacon, 498, 6d. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.

Liverpool: Produce Market.—Liverpool. April 7.—5 P. M.—Sugar firm at 268, 6d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard. Rosin, 7s. per cwt. for common North Carolina, and 12s. for medium. Turpentine, 3s. 6d. per cwt. Linseed oil, 23s per tool. Refined petroleum, 1s. 3d. per gal. Spirits petroleum, 1s. per gal. Linseed cakes, £10 15s. per ton for feeding.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWEEP, April 7.—Eventra.—Standard white petroleum is quoted at 42% france per bol.

## EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS

QUEENSTOWN, April 7.—The steamship City of Baitimore, Captain Lettch, which left New York on the 28th ult., arrived at this port late this after noon on the way to Liverpool. The steamship City of Cork, Captain Phillips, which left New York on the 23d utilimo, arrived at this port at a late hour yester day afternoon on the way to Liverpool.

PLORIDA FRUITS.—A specimen of grape fruit raised on the plantation of Major Peterson, of Hernando county, measured twenty-five inches in croumference and weighed over five pounds. General Commander, of Marion county, has raised this season a namber of lemons weighing each more than two nounds.—Pensacola Observer, March 31.

### FIRES

Burning of Butler's American Theatre. bout ten minutes past one o'clock this m and just after an alarm of fire in avenue D, a fire was discovered in Butler's American theatre, on the Crosby street side. From appearances the fire originated in the ladies' dressing room and soon extended into the auditorium.

Most of the fire apparatus had gone to the avenue D fire, and, as the burning of Barnum's Museum, some delay occurred before the streams of water could be brought to bear upon the devouring eleever, efforts were at once made to prevent the spread of the flames to the Apprentices' Library, on the second floor, owned by the Mechanics' School Association, but the fire found its way through the ceiling into the schoolroom. At this point the flames were extinguished. The actual cause of the fire is unknown at present. The colored man, Albert Wilroy, who sleeps on the premises, was absent at the time. The theatre is owned by Mr. Robert Butler, who, it will be remembered. was burned out about two years since, at No. 444 Broadway. The entrance to the present establish ment is at No. 472 Broadway. Mr. Butler esti-mates his loss at about \$8,000, on which he is insured for \$5,000. The wardrobes and property of the company were all destroyed; loss about \$3,000 on which there is no insurance. The damage to the ibrary is by smoke, and will probably amount to \$1,000. The building is owned by the Mechanics' School Association and is damaged about \$5,000; said to be insured.

There was for a time during the progress of the fire quite a "scene" among the inmates of the various ouses in Crosby street, which are in close prox imity to the theatre building. A large number of the women folks," not contented with a view of the fire from their windows, donned very slim and very white attire and stood trembling in the chilly night air at their doorsteps, wondering whether or not the fire would extend so far as to make them pack up and leave for other quarters, while others, being little more anxious than was necessary for the safety of their worldly goods, went to work in good earnest to pile their movable effects in certain rooms of their houses best adapted to a sudden outletting when occasion required. Fortunately, however, these timerous ones discovered that there was no foundation for their fears.

Fire in Avenue D. About one o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the government stores building No. 89 avenue D, occupied by Messrs. M. C. & C. W. Moss-The stock and building were damaged to the extent of about \$1,000. Fully insured in various city companies. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary, as in one corner of the lower floor of the premises there were found pieces of wood pied together, amidst which the fire first broke out.

The Keystone quartz mill, near Austin, Nevada, was destroyed by fire on Monday night.

The Zion Evangelical Lutheran church at Syracuse was burned to the ground on Tuesday morning. The loss is about \$15,000, including the organ and bell. It was insured for \$10,000. The dwelling of Mr. John Ziegier, next to the church, was damaged to the amount of \$1,200; insured for \$800.

The carriage factory of Messrs. Gabriel & Co., in Cleveland, was burned on Monday night. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at \$27,000. There was a small loss is estimated at \$27,000. There was a small insurance on the property.

Early yesterday morning a fire broke out and badly damaged the upper portion of the large building on the corner of Bowdoin square and Chardon street, in Boston. Among the occupants were H. M. Richards, manufacturer of jeweiry; H. P. Walte, paper box maker: L. M. Leer, glass cutter, and the office of the Cambridge Ratiroad Company. The loss is estimated at \$15,000.

## ST. DOMINGO

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

The New Ministry-Call for a Constitutional

Convention-Review of the Situation.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 22, 1868. News has been received from the Dominican capital. The Council of Generals in charge of the executive power appointed on the 28th uit. Generai Roman Guzman as Secretary of the Interior and of the Police; General Ricardo Curiel as Secretary of Justice and Public instruction; Carlos Moreno as Secretary of Finances and Commerce, and Generai Valentin Ramirez Baez as Secretary of War, o Foreign Affairs and of the Marine. The Council, composed of Generals Hungria, Gomez and Luciano, have issued a decree, under date of the 17th ult., inviting the people to choose and elect, of their own free will, representatives to form a national convention, to meet in the capital on the 20th instant. The work which the conven tion will have to perform is, first, to make a constitution to rule the republic; second, to receive the oath of office from General Buenaventura Baez, the proclaimed President; third, to appoint all functionaries whose appointment devolves unto the national repre sentatives: to resolve all questions on finances which

may be submitted by the Executive.

The Council also signed a decree forbidding the receipt by the Finance Department of the bonds given by the administration of General Cabral from the 1st of October last, until the Legislature can inquire into the legitimacy of the debt for which they were Other ordinances have been rendered ordering the suspension of the decree of 1st July last, which allowed the payment of all import and export duty to be made in half with bonds of the Company of Credit. Hereafter the payment will have to b made one-half in metallic, one-quarter in public bonds debt, and the rest in paper currency, at the rate to be fixed by the commissioners appointed by

said decree.

The people are disappointed in their expectation of seeing General Baez in their midst. Four commis

The people are disappointed in their expectation of seeing General Baez in their midst. Four commissioners have been sent by General Hungria, nrging him not to delay any longer; to come immediately. General Baez, however, hasnot started from Curacoa, where he and his followers are at present. General Hungria has sent a fifth commission to impress upon him the danger he is in of losting the Presidency. It is said that all those who have made the revolution in favor of Baez were not actuated by a point of honor on their part. His tergiversations are said to arise from the anxiety to know what course will be followed by Cabral, Pimentel, Adon, Valverde, Castillo, Leger and Bobadillo and other generals who cannot accept his authority. If those last named men leave together for Turks Island to meet General Luparon ne human force will determine Baez to leave Curacoa, he knowing very well that then he could not remain at the head of affairs. The triumph of the counter revolution would not be doubtful; for if Baez has been chosen as President it was not through his popularity, out by the disastisfaction Cabral created amoung the people by his bad management of the affairs and the unpopularity and malversations attributed to his favorites, Friallo and Castro, whose counsels were the result of the defection of Luparon and Pimental, whose prestige would have prevented the revolution. General Hungria does not know what direction to give to affairs. Influenced by Ramirez Baez, he is following a policy he disapproves. The people are in favor of any move which will put at an end this state of things, and so true is this that in Cetbo they go about the streets hurrahing for Cabrai and the constitution, and the authorities have no force of guerillas, ecouring the province of St. Dounge. Transe

and the authorities have no forces in hand to queli
the disturbance.

General Manzueta, with a strong force of guerillas,
is scouring the province of St. Domingo. Troops
have left to encounter him. Ceibo is in a state of
anarchy, and the honorable men hope that Luparon
will soon effect a landing at Puerto Cabello. In the
midst of these political miseries the poor people
aggravate their position by refusing to receive the
paper currency, and a monetary crisis is already
severely feit. The jails are full of honorable men,
the capital is depopulated of its best citizens and the
public affairs are in the hands of the scum and of the
desorters from the Spanish army.

On the 1st inst a Te Deum was sung at the cathedral
in thanks of the disappearance of the cholera, which
for the last three months had been decimating the
population.

population.

Clergyman Dionisto Moya died on board of a schooner in sight of Puerto Cabello. His body, with the bed and bedding, was thrown into the sea.

Ciapham, who had been locked up since Saturday on

#### WESTCHESTER INTELLIGENCE. A STRANGE CASE .- Yesterday afternoon Margaret

he charge of having stolen property from the house of Mr. Marcoe, at Fordham, where she had been em ployed as a domestic, was examined before Justice ployed as a domestic, was examined before Justice Lent at Tremont. Through the efforts of the police at Tremont it was discovered that the theft had been committed by a fellow servant named Bridget. O'Brien, who had stolen the articles, pawned them and put the ticket in Margaret's room. Bridget, when placed at the stand, acknowledged that she was guilty and Margaret innocent, and the case was dismissed, the Judge observing that the latter left the court without a stain on her character. Bridget O'Brien was tocked up, and her trial for grand latten, will take place at White Plains at the coming Sustains.

## CHILE.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE . ERALD. The Arman Contracts-Death of Bis op Dono-Whaling-Indian Relies. -Damage to the Crops-Immig. ation-

VALPARAISO, March 2, 13. 3. The same Mr. Arman who is now being sued by the United States government for his Confederate sympathles continues to keep the government, public and press of Chile in an excitement. The opposition has attacked the Cabinet so hard in the pewspapers that at last the ministerial organ. La Republica, confesses that Mr. Arman received \$400,000 in advance on the monitors he was going to build, and without giving any other security but that of his great name and the name of his agent, Baron de la Revière. La Republica very ngively remarks that the government could not well distrust a man like Mr. Ar-man, a member of the Corps Législatif of France and knight of the Legion of Honor. However, this as well as all other excuses have not convinced as well as all other excuses have not convinced the opposition or the impartial public, and everybody cries out that the government has acted foolistly or shamefully in everything that belonged to the navy and naval contracts. There is not a single good ship among the whole lot which Mr. Mackenna bought in the United States, so that the government is compelled to sell them off again, of course at a great sacrifice. The first will be the Nuble (formerly Poncas), which will be laid up immediately. The others have to follow in due time.

One of the most pious and learned of South American bishops, Dr. Justo Donoso, died on the 22d of last month at La Serena, the capital of his diocese. Some of his works—the "Handbook of the American Parish Priest," his "Canonic Law" and "Dictionary of Jurisprudence and Theology"—are known beyond the limits of these republics; the second has been reprinted in Europe. As a teacher, a preacher, a minister and a man Bishop Donoso has guined for himself the reverence of everybody during his life and a grateful memory after his death.

The South of Chile has been visited by several very violent rain showers, which have done very material damage to the wheat crop, and might ruin it completely if they should continue. This is all the more to be regretted as, in consequence of the delightful weather of the previous summer months, the crops promised to give an extraordinarily abundant yield, and as the ruin of the wheat would bring about that of all the small farmers who have cultivated the valleys of Santiago and the South so as to reastnd one of the smiling seenes of Pennsylvania.

The Chilesa government is trying to do something the opposition or the impartial public, and everybody

leys of Santiago and the South so as to round one of the smiling scenes of Pennsylvania.

The Chilean government is trying to do something to attract immigration on a larger scale, for which chile is eminently adapted. But like everything they do, they do this by halves. Instead of sending agents with money to Europe, they intend to despatch a person there for the purpose of "studying the question," as if there were any question about how necessary immigration is for this country or how it is to be got. Giving everybody his due, I cannot omit to tack to this censure a well-deserved praise. In the rebuilding of the custom houses, with new wharves, &c., the authorities are certainly trying to make a whole and complete thing of it. When finished these buildings, with their appurtenances, will be far ahead of anything of this kind in South America. America.

The Mercurio, of this city, publishes the following information about a very important branch of busi-

The whaling business may be said to be almost wholly in the hands of American and British colonial houses. In 1859 the former had no fewer than 1,140 vessels engaged in this occupation, with an aggregate crew of 16,370 men. The civit war must have considerably lessened this number. At all events, their monopoly is less absolute than before, and others are already flurding a positive gain in this branch of industry which is assuming flattering proportions at our port of Talcahuano. On the faith of statistical data furnished by the Governor of Conception the Turanskia affirms that during the year 1857 five vessels and ten smaller oraft sailed from Talcahuano on whaling voyages. The aggregate tonnage of the former was 882 tons; the total number of crews 178. The nominal value of the forms was \$105,000, and they took in 5,344 barrels of oft, 2,104 of which were obtained from the black whale and 1,140 spermactit, the whole of which realized \$105,121. This, indeed, is but a tride; but preparations are now in progress for more extensive en

whole of which realized \$105,121. This, indeed, is but a tride; but preparations are now in progress for more extensive enterprises. Fourteen vessels, measuring in all 2,022 tons, will be engaged in whaling cruises during the present year.

An instance of the superior, more manly character of the Chileans, in comparison to the inhabitants of the other South American republics, is that they are not so childishly fond of holidays. Carnival is in all these countries celebrated by bull baiting, throwing of water, masquerades or other festivities. The Chileans have become too much business-like for that.

hat.

El Correo, of La Serena, publishes the following story which may or may not be believed: story which may or may not be believed:—
We have been positively informed that at the summit of the cordillers of Dona Ana, the priest Don Jose Sigues, following an ancient track, has, after many difficulties discovered a tomb or deposit of remarkable and curious objects. The rarefaction of the sir at such an attitude, which exceeds 10,000 feet, has scarcely allowed the workmen to make a small excavation, from which have been taken a huanaco made of bone and ornamented with gold, a silver figure weighing three pounds and another representing an Indian at the time of the conquest. They were all found under a kind of shed made of wood and covered with stones, charcoal and huanaco wool in a perfect state of preservation. Other articles in use by the Indians, of less consequence, are also apoken of. It is believed, and not without reason, that the Indians at the time of the conquest hid a great treasure in the place in question, and many people assure us that in the same cordillers of Dona Ana there exists a valuable silver mine.

mins. Befor Saglies has collected all these traditions, and there is no doubt his efforts will soon be crowned by

# \*THE WEATHER.

Snow Storm in the East. BOSTON, Mass., April 7, 1868. A violent notheast snow storm has prevailed here during all the forenoon.

here all day.

PORTLAND, Me., April 7, 1868.

Concord, N. H., April 7, 1868.

About nine inches of snow fell to-day. The storm still continues with great fury.

# MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Cunard mail steamship China will leave this port on Wednesday for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office

at twelve o'clock M. on Wednesday.

The New York Herald—Edition for Europe—will pe ready at half-past ten o'clock in the morning.

### Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents. MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Henry Chauncey will sail from this

port on Thursday for Aspinwall.

The mails for Central America and the South Pacte will close at half-past ten o'clock in the morning. The NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for the Pacificvill be ready at half-past nine in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents

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